

## JUST GLEANINGS

**58 GOLD NUGGET IN TURKEY**  
VANCOUVER.—An Edmonton lumber company that sent a turkey to Mrs. Les Palmer of Vancouver as a Christmas gift was giving more than it thought. When cleaning the 25-lb. bird, Mrs. Palmer found a gold nugget. She has not had the gold valued yet but she guessed it would be worth about \$5.

**U.S. RATIONS CANNED GOODS**  
WASHINGTON.—Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard announced on Saturday that he has directed the office of price administration to ration all canned, dried and frozen fruits and vegetables as soon as the ration machinery can be set up.

Increased requirements of canned fruits and dried fruits for military purposes make it essential that the stocks be conserved, Wickard said.

**681,615 MEN HAVE ENLISTED**

**OTTAWA**—Voluntary enlistments and call-up enrolments in the three armed services reached a grand total of 681,615 on October 31, three years and nearly two months after the outbreak of war. It was disclosed last week in a table released by the defence department.

That total represents 30.8 per cent of Canada's total eligible male population, those between the ages of 19 and 45. The actual voluntary response of Canadian manhood to the nation's call was shown by the fact that voluntary enlistments for service among those in the army, navy and air force numbered 616,589, stated to be 77.9 per cent of the total eligible male population of 2,215,800.

**U. S. BUYS CANADIAN OATS**

Fairly extensive exports of Canadian oats to United States points have been in progress over the past few weeks. Several million bushels have been moved to such United States distribution points as Minneapolis, Cedar Rapids and Southern Illinois. The United States buyers are evidently attracted by the comparatively low price of Canadian feed grains and the convenient location of large quantities of oats and barley in the terminals at Ft. William and Fort Arthur.

**MILLING WHEAT FOR ALCOHOL**

United States four mills will be utilized to give a preliminary milling to wheat for the eventual production of alcohol to meet the requirements for that country. The Northwestern Milling states that some 200 million bushels may be utilized for alcohol production. Last year United States four mills manufactured around 410 million bushels of wheat into flour. The milling of an extra 200 million bushels for alcohol production will require that the mills will be called upon to grind 38 per cent more wheat in the current crop year than in the past one.

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## JOHN BALOGH DIES SATURDAY FROM A HEART SEIZURE

John Balogh, who has operated a small store in Carleton next to the Carleton Trading Co. for a number of years, passed away suddenly Saturday morning at his place of residence at the back of the store.

Deceased was a bachelor and two friends were with him at the time. He complained of feeling faint and lay down on a couch. Dr. McFarlane was called but the man was dead before the doctor arrived, having passed away almost immediately.

The body was taken to Winter Bros. Funeral Parlors in Drumheller, and funeral services were held from there on Wednesday.

## WEDDINGS

GRENIER-ASHTON

A quiet wedding took place in Calgary on December 2, when Agnes Ashton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Castiglione of Carleton, became the bride of Emilio Grenier, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Grenier-Hinchey.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Mr. V. Castiglione, wore a classic black and blue dress, and a corsage of carnations.

Miss Lucille Castiglione, sister of the bride, acted as attendant.

On December 11, at 4:00 p.m., a reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's parents, where 35 relatives and friends were guests.

The bride's table was centered with a three-tiered wedding cake topped with a miniature bride and groom, and the house was decorated with pink and white streamers.

In the evening about 30 guests gathered at the Horse Shoe Canyon school to wish the newly-weds happiness and good luck. The music was supplied by Elsie and Alister Douglas, Mrs. J. Grenier, Henry Grenier, George Rous and George Gayne.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Grenier will reside near Hesketh—Drumheller Mail.

LAC BANKS, D.J., and LAC CHANOW, G.E., of No. 37 S.E. Calgary, and former residents of London, Eng., spent Christmas in Carleton with Mr. and Mrs. Graham.

Miss Alma White of the W.A.A.C. Macleod spent Christmas with her parents.

Miss Onelia Kalapaca, of the Bank of Montreal Staff, visited in Calgary last week and returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schelle and son, Billy, returned Sunday after spending Christmas with relatives in the Carleton district.

Mr. A.M. Gillespie arrived in Carleton Christmas day and visited with Mrs. Gillespie and her sister, Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie returned to Edmonton Tuesday.

Born on December 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Tremblay (nee Molly Laing) of New Westminster, B.C., a son.

Mrs. Frank Skoggy and family visited in Carleton last week with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid. Frank has quit his job with the C.P.R. and has secured employment with MacCoshan Storage Ltd., Calgary.

The following girls won dolls at McKibbin's Drug Store Doll Contest, concluded Christmas Eve: Noreen Greenan, Jean Hout, Christine Harvey, Martha Rogers, Annie Lemay, Muriel Dixon, Dorothy Graham, Margaret Wheat, Donna Jean Ramsey, McKibbin, Gene Trumbly, Kathleen, and

J.W. Burns was installed as Worshipful Master of Carleton Lodge No. 107, A.F. & A.M., at the installation meeting last week.

A local bonspiel will be held New Year's day at the Carleton curling rink.

## A "CHURCHILL" HEAVY INFANTRY TANK WITH A CANADIAN ARMoured DIVISION

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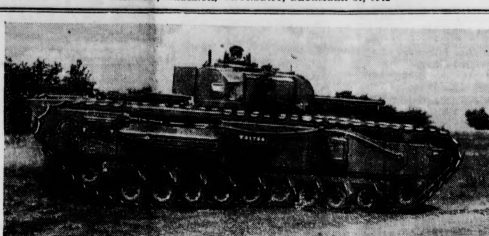
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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1942



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# Sir William Beveridge Report Reveals That The Problem Of Want Can And Must Be Overcome

OF the Four Freedoms mentioned in the Atlantic Charter, "Freedom from Want" seems the most idealistic in implication. The Beveridge report, however, reveals that the problem of Want is no elusive chimera, but an enemy which may be overcome by strategy, by planned attack as detailed and definite as the outlines of a military campaign. Prepared under Cabinet direction, the report took 18 months to complete. Briefly, it is a plan for universal social security—a state-aided insurance program embracing all members of society, "from the cradle to the grave."

Under this scheme, Britain's public welfare systems would be telescoped into a single compulsory system. The Government would also supersede the function of privately owned insurance companies.

National income would be redistributed along new lines. "The abolition of want," Sir William Beveridge declares, "required better distribution of wealth." Provisions are made for the spread of workers' earnings to cover periods of special stress and strain of family responsibility, as well as periods of idleness and unemployment.

Concerning the costs involved, the report declares "Unemployment and disability are already being paid for unconsciously. It is no addition to the burden on the community to provide for them consciously."

Points of the program include:

1. Social insurance covering unemployment, health, accidents, marriage, childbirth, allowances for children, and retirement for the aged.
2. Universal coverage, joint contributions by employers, workers, and the Government.
3. Distribution through the benefit system of approximately 10-11 per cent. of the national income.

4. Payment of benefits on an actuarial basis, rather than on specific need or through a means test. This means there will be no gross examination regarding savings, nor reference to relatives who might be called upon for assistance.

5. A comprehensive system of free medical, dental, hospital, nursing, and convalescent services.

6. Virtual abolition of the present privately operated industrial insurance set-up—small insurance policies paid on a weekly premium basis to cover burial expenses.

It is from the private insurance companies that the greatest protests are expected to arise. The report found that in 50 years to 1937 reduction of management expenses had been from 44 per cent. to 40 per cent. of premiums. This was termed an inadequate percentage. Eight companies control 90 per cent. of the business. The 1939 premium income was \$16,000,000 yearly, with 8 out of every 20 cents collected consumed in administrative expenses, according to records from 1937-1940. In 1939 103,000,000 policies were in force in Britain, or more than two for every man, woman and child in the land.

Most of the redistributed national income will be drawn from wages of the workers through a "national security fund," through which channel it would be returned in the forms of grants and allowances to the insured.

Cost to the taxpayers would be \$1,000,000,000 compared with the \$1,000,000,000 spent under the present insurance system. Instead of paying \$332,000,000 as at present, employers would have to pay \$545,000,000. At the present time, the working class alone contributes \$270,000,000 to insurance. Under the Beveridge plan, insured persons of all classes would pay \$770,000,000, a considerably larger sum.

Total cost for the more comprehensive social service would be \$2,788,000,000, compared with today's cost of \$1,828,000,000. However, the Treasury subsidy to the fund would remain the same, at \$60,000,000.

Present insurance companies cover a small field in an ineffectual manner, the report contends. In the beginning the scheme would involve a fund 60 per cent. greater than the present sum involved in insurance, \$2,788,000,000, or about 11 per cent. of the national income. Assuming the scheme to be set in operation in 1945, during the same year the plan would collect and distribute 7 per cent. of the yearly national income—or \$1,728,000,000.

Where an unemployed married man with two children today receives 38 shillings a week for 26 weeks, after which his insurance stops under present unemployment insurance plans, the same man would receive 50 shillings weekly, with no time limitation, and no cross-examination.

A special "funeral grant" is urged to cover burial expenses, which are today insured "at excessive expense." One of the most significant phases of the report is that which deals with the family and the falling birth rate, and the protection guaranteed married

women. Increased allowances for maternity and child allowances may help to turn the falling tide of Britain's birth rate. Where past systems have failed to afford housewives and married women insurance, the Beveridge plan would grant them equal protection.

Instead of the present complicated plan of workers' donations to health, pensions, compensation and unemployment funds, one weekly contribution would serve for all. Contribution would range from 25 cents for unemployed 16-year-olds, to 94 cents for employed workers over 20. For each worker, employers will contribute from 44 to 72 cents.

Although the benefits for unemployment would extend for an unlimited period, Sir William Beveridge admitted that the plan would not solve mighty cycles of unemployment, such as swept the industrial world in 1929. This is a separate problem to be dealt with later.

Speaking for Canada, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell declared that "post-war economic developments along the lines of the Beveridge report are inevitable in Canada." The Beveridge plan, he added, means "courageous action" as soon as victory is achieved in the war.

In the United States social security officials claimed Sir William's proposals to be a guarantee for at least two of the four freedoms—freedom from want and freedom from fear. It might mean that "the era of the man-of-small-means was at hand."

Immediate and unanimous approval was the majority Press reaction in Britain, although official comment generally was reserved until full digest of the 300,000 words was made.

In the meantime, the man who has spent a life-time wrestling with Britain's economic problems and who signed this far-reaching report, is sitting back waiting for the results of his research to bear fruit in the form of security for Britain's little man—Monetary Times.

**Boy Scout Week**  
The Earl of Athlone Sets Date For Observance In Canada  
The Earl of Athlone, chief Scout for Canada, designated the week of Feb. 21 to 27, 1943, as Boy Scout Week in Canada.

Francis H. Gibbons, K.C., Ottawa, tendered his resignation as honorary counsel to the Canadian general council of Boy Scouts after completing more than 20 years of service. The government-general paid tribute to Dr. Gibbons' services and approved the appointment of Mr. Justice W. H. Harrison, K.C., Saint John, to succeed Dr. Gibbons.

Sydney B. McMichael of Toronto resigned as dominion commissioner for training. No successor to Mr. McMichael was named.

It was announced that \$300,000 had been sent by the Boy Scouts of Canada, through their China Up fund, to aid the stricken Scouts of Great Britain, and that part of this money was being invested in government bonds and would be used for rehabilitation of scouting in the over-run countries of Europe after the war.

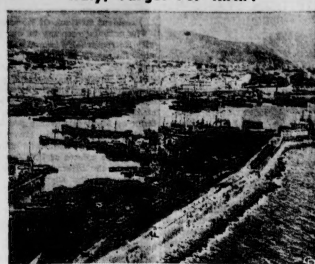
**CAREFUL SELECTION**  
By careful selection, farm animals have been developed into highly specialized creatures for the conversion of feed into such products as meat, milk, eggs, and wool. Consequently it is necessary that the animals' rations should contain the essential food requirements in proper balance and in palatable form.

**BRITAIN'S LUMBER**  
The war situation has compelled Britain to expand the home-grown production of lumber five to eight times beyond normal capacity, and, instead of small quantities, more than a billion board feet of lumber is now derived from her forests.

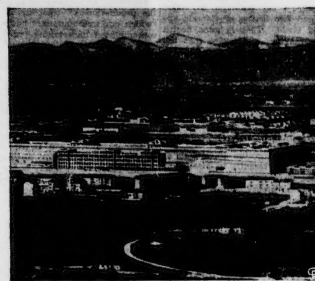
**WANTS RECOGNITION**  
Themelthorpe, England, a tiny Norfolk village is pressing county authorities to "put it on the map." Without telephone, post office, school, bus or train service, villagers feel it is the most neglected spot in the country. Its 20 children walk two miles to school.

**Prisoners Bulge Camp At Alexandria**  
This photo was made at a British prisoner of war disposal camp back from the front. Prisoners are being marched up the road through an opening in the wire fence then doubled back to the prisoner of war camp.

Italy, Target For R.A.F.



MESSINA, ISLAND OF SICILY



TURIN, INDUSTRIAL CENTRE



GENOA, ITALY'S BIG PORT

Steadily softening up the core of Italy's heart, the R.A.F. has been pounding at important Italian cities. Above is an air view of Messina on the island of Sicily which has been a target for British bombs for some time. Shown above, also, is the strategic harbor of Genoa, Italy's big Mediterranean port and naval base. Turin, Italy's industrial center, is pictured also with one of the great automobile factories in prominence. Both have come in for an extensive bombing recently.

**CHANGED THE BRAND**  
A Nebraska cattleman was denied permission by Secretary of War Frank Marshall to use the cattle brand "swastika" for his cattle brand, designated "N-P-H" for "remember Pearl Harbor" instead.

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# Fine Optical Glass Is Now Manufactured in Canada On Large Scale For War Purposes

UNTIL about a year ago, says the Financial Post, Canada had never manufactured commercially one pound of optical glass, not even the kind used for lenses of spectacles, which is actually second grade compared with the brand used in making rangefinders and other delicate instruments of warfare. Modern war requires countless mechanical eyes—periscopes for the submarine and the tank, telescopic sights and range finders for the rifle and the big gun, field glasses and periscopes for the soldier. Thus the demand for optical goods soared high.

## Canada's Reserve Army

### Men Learning To Duel And March In Their Spare Time

They were, those men on the administration and training staffs of Canada's Reserve Army—scattered throughout the length and breadth of this Dominion.

Almost every city and the counties at least, have their home forces bearing the name of their distinguished first battalions on duty overseas and it is with pride that men and women watch the progress of those men in khaki who are training to defend everything sacred to them if the enemy should touch Canada's shores.

Back in 1940 when the Department of National Defence at Ottawa, announced the formation of Canada's Reserve Army—for but a skeleton then remained after great inroads had been made upon the former Non-Permanent Active Militia through mobilization for Active Service overseas of Canada's "small" Army—there was a smile on the faces of many. But in the months that have passed that smile has disappeared and men, many of whom were eligible for service with the gallant men who want to be ready to do their bit and at the same time help provide munitions and foodstuffs for their kin overseas, whether they be in uniform or otherwise, are learning the art of wartime in their off-hours.

On many a Canadian farm, men leave their homes at night and journey by foot and automobile and in a few cases by horse to their nearest armories to train. They learn to march and their physical development has been astounding, and to handle weapons and to do the clerical routine which leads to the point in this story. Men of the administration and training staffs, employed on a full-time basis by the Army, follow up this weekly and semi-weekly routine on a daily basis planning and preparing for their parades.

Lieutenant-colonels in command, captains and lieutenants as adjutants and sergeant-majors as instructors prepare, oftentimes weeks in advance, for the work that will be covered on nights and weekend parades. Canada's Reserve Army is in the making, as many of the men are taking advanced training that will equip them in the events that Canada must someday protect herself.

What goes on in those armories for the most part is secret. Syllabus and orders are prepared. If there is a greater agency those men are serving. They act as father-adjutants to a great host of men who are eligible for military service in the Active Force. Many a man, who has not the slightest inclination of Army life wanders into those armories in a day asking questions. It is the men of the administration and training staffs who recommend that he consult with qualified recruiting officers of the mobile units who daily visit these military institutions. Canada's manpower have a standing invitation to call upon the commanding officer at his nearest armory to learn the course open in the event of volunteering for the service of King and Country.

Canada was faced with a twin problem. We needed far more optical goods than ever before and we were cut off from all but two of the main sources of this equipment. Great Britain, one of them, was very busy filling its own needs, and the expanding armament output of the United States, the other source, gave that country's optical plants all the work they could handle.

To get around this bottleneck of supply, Canada decided to manufacture its own optical goods. Today this is being done on a large scale by several hundred men and women in a big modern factory on the outskirts of Toronto.

The foundation for this development was laid in the laboratories of the National Research Council in Ottawa.

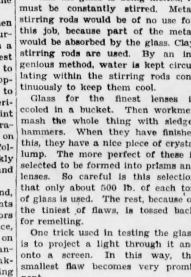
The optical glass is made of silica mixed with chemicals and melted by terrific heat until it runs like water. The slightest bit of foreign material will spoil a whole batch of glass. A small fragment of iron, for instance, will turn the glass green. Arsenic is one of the chemicals used in the glass, and in a warehouse at the plant there is enough arsenic to poison half the country. The arsenic acts as a cleansing agent, clearing the glass as it bubbles and boils in the melting pot.

While the glass is being melted, it must be constantly stirred. Metal stirring rods would be of no use for this job, because part of the metal would be absorbed by the glass. Clay stirring rods are used. By an ingenious method, water is kept circulating within the stirring rods continuously to keep them cool.

Glass for the finest lenses is cooled in a bucket. Then workmen smash the whole thing with sledgehammers. When they have finished this, they have a nice piece of crystal lump. The more perfect of these is selected to be formed into prisms and lenses. So careful is this selection that only about 500 lb. of each ton of glass is used. The rest, because of the tiniest of flaws, is tossed back for remelting.

One trick used in testing the glass is to project a light through it and onto a screen. In this way the smallest flaw becomes very prominent.

**Rich Cutwork Easy Needlework**  
COPR. BY HOUSEHOLD ARTS INC.



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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Swiss radio said that Albert Lehman, the last president of the French republic, had taken refuge in a neutral country.

The frontier of France is closed to travellers except those with visas issued by the German embassy in Vichy, the Tribune de Geneve reported.

His Majesty's South African ship Sudbury has been christened H.M.S. S.B. Parktown to commemorate a ship of the latter name lost during the evacuation of Tobruk.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Gen. Charles de Gaulle signed an agreement for re-establishing French sovereignty over Madagascar.

Ethiopia finally declared war on Germany, Italy and Japan. The little east African nation was among the first to bear the brunt of fascist aggression.

Dr. Fred W. Routley, national commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross, announced the society has arranged for immediate shipment of 10,000 food parcels to help relieve starvation in Greece.

Somebody should tell British air-men that Italy's art treasures inspired Shakespeare, Milton, Tennyson and Keats, said Italian Minister of Education Botai, claiming that their bombs had damaged art buildings and statuary.

## Tots' Button-Frock



4213

By ANNE ADAMS

Children will love this button-front dress 'cause it lets them dress themselves. Mothers will like 'Anne Adams Pattern 4213 for its easy making and novel style. Edge the smartly shaped front panels with tie-ribs or have them in contrast.

Pattern 4213 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, all one, takes 2 1/2 yards 35 inch, 1 1/2 yards tie-rib; other version, 1 1/2 yards 35 inch; 3/4 yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) for the Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Miss Anne Adams, Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Ltd., 100-100 Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

## MICKIE SAYS—

IF YOU PREFER TIME HAS OVERKICK YOUR SUBSCRIPTION! DESPAIR—IT'S WORTH OF OLD AGE, IF "A COTTON IN N. L. F. OLD TOO—MICKIE FIX IT UP!"

MARKET BASKETS FROM FOOD STORES  
INDICATE FAMILIES' NUTRITION STANDING

Standing at the cash desk in a large food store and watching the women shoppers as they pass by with their filled market baskets can be an illuminating experience. The first step to good health through good nutrition lies in the choice of those foods that meet the family's essential needs. Watching the contents of these market baskets, it is easy to pick out the families who are deficient in one or more important respects.

This winter when the government is sponsoring a nutrition campaign, watch for a moment as the women file past with their purchases.

Here comes a woman—she looks pale, tired and listless. What does her market basket contain? There's jam, white bread, refined cereal, pickles and sweet biscuits. There's nothing wrong with any of these foods individually, but one could hazard a guess that this woman's family did not get enough of the foods like fruits, vegetables, milk,

and whole grain cereals that are rich in minerals and vitamins, and so necessary to maintain and protect health.

Look at this merry little woman stepping up so briskly to the cash desk with her basket overflowing; she looks as if she found shopping fun! What has she bought today? Here are canned tomatoes, cabbage, turnips, carrots and apples; cheese and milk, a big package of rolled oats and two loaves of Canada approved bread. That is good health, the amount rung up on the cash register for her purchases is less than the previous woman paid!

Using Canada's Official Food Rules, issued by Nutrition Services at Ottawa, as a yardstick in planning menus and market lists will ensure that all the necessary foods will be included.

The Prime Minister of Canada in a speech made recently in connection with the forthcoming Nutrition Campaign said: "proper attention to the selection and preparation of the family diet can be made a real contribution to our national war effort."

## Farm Machinery

Learn How To Repair And Take Care Of Machines

Trained to instruct farmers in Ontario how to repair, adjust and care for farm machinery, 100 young mechanically-minded farmers completed a special course at the Ontario Agriculture College at Guelph.

The course was under the direction of the Ontario Agricultural representatives branch and arranged in view of the heavy curtailment in manufacture of farm implements ordered as a war necessity because of shortage of metals.

The young instructors will conduct short courses throughout the province and 240 applications for these courses have been received by the department.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Butter Production

Output In 1941 Was The Largest Ever Recorded

Canadian production of creamy butter during 1941 was the largest ever recorded by the industry—285,848,106 pounds compared with 264,723,669 in 1940—the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

The total value also set a high record of \$93,194,057, a gain of \$28,290,576 from 1940. The average price per pound for the year was 32.6 cents, compared with 34.5 in 1940.

Factory cheese production in 1941 totalled 151,865,338 pounds, an increase of 6,627,000 pounds from 1940, while the value of cheese manufactured during the year was \$24,737,037, an increase of \$4,829,832 over 1940. The average price per pound was 16.3 against 15.7.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

COPY MADE BY THE CHRONICLE

G.P.O. MAIL BY REGISTERED MAIL

A BOX OF 12,000 FT. WILL BE TRAVELLING OVER THE EARTH.

SEA OF GALILEE, 200 MILES AN HOUR, 680 FEET BELOW SEA LEVEL!

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## War-Time Economy

Canada's Position Able Reviewed By President Of Bank Of Montreal

The national economy in war-time, with its remarkable industrial expansion—its results in increased taxation and price, wage and other controls and the impressive record of public co-operation, particularly in meeting financial requirements—was reviewed at the 125th annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, by the president, Huxley B. Drummond. Mr. Drummond said the government's effort to prevent the effects of inflation, witnessed in the aftermath of the last war, merited the support of every thinking Canadian, but he reiterated his plea of a year ago that government controls and regulations be removed with all possible speed after the war, so private enterprise may have the opportunity to convert war factories to the production of peace-time goods.

Referring to Canada's expansion in the production of weapons of war "which our manufacturers had never contemplated undertaking but which they are now producing, amazingly large in quantity and of quality equal to any," Mr. Drummond declared that Canada's position had risen in a single bound to the rank of a major industrial nation. But he made it plain that the chief purpose of industry was service rather than profit.

"While this unparalleled expansion in manufacturing had taken place, with the present income and taxes profits taxes no company today can retain large profits. Industry is working not for profit but for the purpose of our war effort and merits our unstinted praise.

"Nevertheless, it is vital to the future welfare of the country that industry should be allowed to retain sufficient reserves to enable it to meet the strain of re-converting plants to the production of peace-time goods at the end of the war."

"The record of business in Canada in these days practically amounting to the history of the government's efforts in the war, observed the president, Controls had increased until they had invaded every section of business and society. He continued:

"Even with a great increase in our national income, we are spending today more than half of the total on the war. Of this expenditure, approximately one-half is being raised by taxes, which are probably as high here as in any country if not higher.

"The balance must come from loans, and it will! Canadians, realizing the issues at stake, are rising to the occasion, and their willing response to appeals is a tribute to our national spirit."

## SELECTED RECIPES

**GRAHAM RAISIN BREAD**  
2 cups all-purpose flour  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/2 teaspoon mace  
1 cup graham flour  
1 cup seedless raisins  
1 egg  
1/2 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup  
1 1/2 cups milk  
2 tablespoons Mace  
Temperature: 375 degrees F.  
Time: 1 hour  
Method: Sift flour, baking powder, salt and spice. Mix in graham flour and raisins and well beaten egg add corn syrup, milk and mace. Combine mixture, stirring as little as possible. Do not beat. Pour into loaf pan 14" x 5" lined with waxed paper and oiled with mace. Bake in moderate oven.

**BRAIN BUDGET PUDDING**  
1/2 cup butter  
1 egg  
1/2 cup honey  
1/2 cup milk  
1 cup All-Bran  
1 cup flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon soda  
1 cup raisins  
Blend butter and honey together. Add egg, milk and soda and mix together and add to first mixture with raisins. Combine thoroughly. Fill greased 1-quart mold two-thirds full, cover lightly and steam for two hours. Serve with hard sauce.  
Yield: Six servings.

Gliders in some instances have soared 400 miles and reached altitudes of 22,000 feet. 2485

## Is New Matron



Miss Dorothy MacIaine, newly appointed principal matron, nursing services Canadian Army.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 27.

DYNAMIC CHRISTIAN LIVING

Golden text: Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. Romans 12:21.  
Lesson: Acts 8:8-15; Romans 12:1-5, 9-21.  
Devotional Reading: Philippians 3:7-14.

## Explanations and Comments

A call to consecration for service, Romans 12:1. We naturally divide the Book of Romans into two main parts, and say that the first part is doctrinal and the second part practical; but the very first verse of the twelfth chapter, where we make the division, shows that the latter bears a close relation to the former. "I beseech you therefore," writes Paul. The force of the verses 1 give in Dr. Jewett's words: "When the Apostle Paul in the twelfth chapter of the twelfth chapter, where we make the division, shows that the latter bears a close relation to the former. I beseech you therefore," writes Paul. The force of the verses 1 give in Dr. Jewett's words: "When the Apostle Paul in the twelfth chapter of the twelfth chapter, where we make the division, shows that the latter bears a close relation to the former. I beseech you therefore," writes Paul. 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## Insurance For War Risk Shown By Distribution

Ottawa—War risk insurance purchased up to the end of October totaled \$1,250,000,000 and was bought mainly in British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, Finance Minister Tully announced.

The returns indicated that home-owners have been as interested in war risk insurance as industrial and commercial property owners, the minister said.

This is possibly because of the free compensation provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act, providing for free compensation up to \$3,000 to the owner of a home damaged by war damage, if the owner occupies the home," he added.

"What is apparently not realized by many home-owners is that this \$3,000 is the maximum amount payable under the free compensation provisions, and that it may be considerably reduced by reason of the owner's equity being less than \$3,000. The owner-occupier of a dwelling house cannot receive compensation greater than his equity."

The distribution of insurance sales was approximately as follows: British Columbia 26 per cent, prairie provinces six, Ontario 26, Quebec 32, Maritime 10.

From a survey of Canadian cities, it was found that approximately 40 per cent. of homes are occupied by the owners and 60 per cent. are occupied by tenants. With regard to the 60 per cent. occupied by tenants, the landlords are not covered by the free compensation provisions of the act. With regard to the 40 per cent. owner-occupied, approximately 40 per cent. have mortgages, many of which reduce the owner's equity to less than \$3,000. The survey showed that the average value of a dwelling house in a Canadian city is \$3,500, and that the average mortgage on such dwelling house is \$1,700.

## Peace Proposals Announced By Herbert Hoover

Chicago—Herbert Hoover, former president of the United States, proposed that postwar peace negotiations be divided into two stages—a preliminary peace, followed by a period devoted to solving problems.

"The essence of my proposal is that we have no armistice, no general peace conference, such as Versailles, but that we set the peace-making in two stages," he explained.

"The first to be an instant 'conditional peace' that will allow the world toward political, economic and spiritual recovery without the delays of last time. And the second stage would take time to cool off and work out one by one and separately the solutions for lasting peace."

He suggested separate problems be negotiated by separate commissions representing the dominant nations as a prelude to action by their governments.

He also stated, in an address prepared for delivery before the Executive club, that the United States must co-operate with its allies in finding a lasting peace and making it secure.

To accomplish the purposes he outlined, Hoover said, the United Nations should agree to advance the terms of a conditional peace and a subsequent program, and should impose and enforce the conditional peace.

He added that the declaration of conditional peace should embrace:

1. Total disarmament of the enemy.
2. Designation of provisional boundaries of nations.
3. Machinery for repatriation of prisoners and civilians driven from their homes.
4. Removal of economic blockade against the instant the enemy has handed over his arms.
5. Immediate organization to relieve famine, combat pestilence and aid in reconstruction.

"As a practical fact all of these separate questions will be dealt with in part to deal with by separate commissions as part of the conditional peace. After each of the problems has been separately examined, reported or negotiated, then the principal governments should act."

He stated the conclusions of the commissions should be "open to discussion of public opinion," and declared "thus must be a people's peace."

## RESCUE AT SEA

### Survivor Tells Of Good Work Of Canadian Corvette

New York—The crew of a Canadian corvette which rescued seven men of a tanker in mid-Atlantic were "of good stout heart and real guts," Third Officer Robert D. May of Palma, Calif., said as he told of a perilous rescue in high seas. Fifty-two persons lost previously on the tanker.

"The Canadian corvettes went plowing through seas which ran from 30 to 60 feet high, and the sea threatened to engulf the tanker," which was in search of the submerged U-boats," May said.

"By the light of the flares, the Canadian corvette, and in particular the one which rescued us, weaved their way in and out among the debris strewn the sea, throwing life belts, life jackets and heaving lines to men they saw swimming in the water."

"Whoever was steering the rescue ship was a master helmsman and men on deck worked previously on rafts while they threw life-saving gear to seamen straggling in the tremendous seas."

"Four times the corvette got lines fast to the lifeboat in which we and five other men were trying to row safely. Each time the lines came away like mapping thread. When a mountainous sea hurled us across the bow of the corvette, the prompt action in halting the swell of the Canadian vessel saved us from destruction."

### SANCI CAROLIS

London—The King and Queen sang carols with the servants at a Christmas party at Buckingham palace. All present brought gifts for distribution among the armed forces.

### WORKERS FOR GERMANY

London—A French broadcast said that 200,000 French workers have been sent to Germany.

## AGILE CHURCHILL

### During Exploits Of British Submarine In Two Years' Hunting

London.—The submarine Truant is back home after two and a half years of hunting in which she was credited with sinking or damaging more than 20 Axis ships and travelling more than 80,000 miles in the Mediterranean, the Indian ocean and Java sea.

Among her exploits were a surface attack on an enemy harbor because it was too shallow to enter submerged, getting stuck on the bottom while enemy destroyers steamed overhead, sinking two out of three ships in a Japanese convoy and running a gauntlet of Japanese destroyers in her successful break from the East Indies.

Her commanding officer is Lt.-Comdr. H. A. V. Haggard, D.S.O., D.S.C., son of Admiral Sir Vernon Haggard and nephew of the late Rider Haggard, novelist.

## YUGOSLAVIA FIGHTS

### Are Pinning Down Seven German Divisions

London.—The Yugoslav government said General Mihailovic still is in the centre of resistance to the Axis in Yugoslavia and that two additional German divisions recently had to be rushed into a 240-mile stretch of the Sava river valley from Zagreb to Belgrade to cope with this resistance.

A government statement said Mihailovic troops now are pinning down seven German divisions "which during November carried out systematic persecution of his supporters."

"In the village Jalinci near Belgrade, 1,600 Serbs were killed," it said.

The statement was issued as a denial of reports that Mihailovic has been supplanted and that guerrillas in fighting the Axis, are ignoring him.

### NEW NAZI ORDER

London.—German authorities in Holland, Belgium, France and Norway have ordered police to take fingerprints of the entire population of those countries, the Moscow radio said.

## TRUANT IS HOME

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## PLAN INCREASE

### Britain And United States Have Big Shipbuilding Program

London.—Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, production minister, told the House of Commons the combined British and U.S. shipbuilding program for 1943 will substantially exceed 14,000,000 gross registered tons.

He said he is in full accord with U.S. authorities with whom he conferred on his recent trip to Washington but he was unable to give the details of the over-all program.

The aid expected from U.S. he added, "will enable us to achieve an effective increase of as much as 'one third' in the war effort. It would have been otherwise unobtainable, he said."

Lyttelton said he had received assurances U.S. will fill all Britain's requests for shipping war materials, munitions, aircraft and imports in 1942.

U.S. he said, will assign to Britain sufficient shipping from its own production to maintain a minimum import program.

## SECRET ARSENAL

### Produces Thousands Of Tons Of War Materials Every Week

London.—Britain has a second "Woolwich Arsenal," built "somewhere in the north" on land where grain was harvested a few months ago.

Operating over eight miles of roads and 12 miles of rail track, thousands of tons of war material are handled weekly.

The brigadier in command has watched the depot grow from a small wooden hut in the middle of a wilderness to a self-contained township handling 10,000 truckloads of war supplies as a monthly routine with towns of homes, churches, a hospital, theatre and shops.

## The Christmas Dinner

## Christmas 1942

CHRISTMAS 1942 is not very different from the first Christmas except that now our world is larger—has more scientific facilities giving greater scope for ruthlessness and cunning. Today we have mass butchery of thousands of innocents, repeated killings duplicitly and lying unheard of before. One year two thousand years ago all the baby boys were killed by order of the king. That time also saw the mass murder of 2,000 Jewish youth—people who were crucified because they rose up against Roman aggression. God's power was apparent in those days. One master stroke would have freed His people. An earthquake, perhaps, to swallow up the cruel conquerors. To make them disappear—of an army of millions to be vanquish them. Did God make a mistake? The need was urgent and He sent a New Born Babe! Looking at it from a distance of two thousand years we can see that God was right. He might have vented his wrath on thousands of Roman tyrants and relieved the pressure for a while. But the seeds of cruelty and hatred would still have been around and would soon have borne a fresh crop of aggression.

The thing that happened that first Christmas was the one thing that has given man a chance to beat the evil that is in him. It brought to earth in human form a revelation of a power greater than man's own, a simple Man Who lives victoriously because of that power, and Whose strength was expressed in love as He taught men to obey the will of God. Christ was the Prince of Peace—not an Apostle of Factism. He fought every inch of the way against the things that might have absorbed His life. It was a daily battle against the forces that would have dragged Him down and squeezed out of Him the light He came to give the world. But He kept that radiance and with a warmth of personality that has not since been equalled, He taught us what it really means to live.

So let's celebrate Christmas! Let's enjoy to the full the trees and the lights—the family fun and good things we are privileged to have. Because we need light and laughter. But let those things be only as the wrapping to the first package underneath. Underneath let there be a dead earnestness about our life, a determination to meet the challenge of the first package. Let us dare to fight our way to the place where in us fear is conquered, greed and self are out. Then we shall be free to build in our homes, in our equities or in our business a spirit of unity for the greatest effort. And build in our nation an indomitable will to conquer and to prepare for those days ahead when, because we have learned the secret of living, our nation shall end its destiny.

## EXPORT PERMIT

### Must Be Obtained Before Shipping Any Kind Of Poultry

Ottawa—Exports of poultry of all kinds, alive or dead, require an export permit, the trade and commerce department announced. The permits must be obtained before shipment. The order covers chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and other domestic fowl.

"While purposed stock for breeding or show purposes will also require an export permit, such permits will be granted freely upon proof by the applicant that the birds are being exported for that purpose," the department said.

No export permit is required for small casual shipments of 5 and under in value.

### WAR CRIMES

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons essential discussions are proceeding with the Allied Dominion governments with the view of setting up a commission for investigation of the war crimes of Axis nations.

## Canadian Women's Army Corps Arrive In Great Britain



The first contingent of the Canadian Women's Army Corps have arrived in Britain. They are nicknamed "Quacks," and their uniform is similar to the British A.T.S., with a variation in hats. Photo shows the unit in London getting first impressions of the city from Trafalgar Square.

## Air Routes Of Empire Are To Be Safeguarded

London.—Britain and the United States have agreed that after the war "all belts will be off" on Empire air routes which American planes are permitted to fly for military purposes, Capt. Harold H. Balfour, undersecretary of state for air, told the House of Commons.

Balfour made the statement in giving common assurance that the British government is considering "bold measures" to assure Britain's place in the air transport systems of the world and prevent the wrecking of the nation's aircraft industry which employs more than 1,000,000 people.

Balfour said "we are determined to have our place in the air transport system of the world for the British Commonwealth of nations to link up our interests with those of other nations."

"Unless we safeguard the position now either we shall have to contemplate closing down a large part of the aircraft industry employing more than 1,000,000 workers and hope the industrial labor market will be able to absorb the non-aircraft workers. Alternatively we shall have to continue building bombers and fighters while the rest of our post-war requirements."

Members cheered when Balfour said the government will inform parliament of the world for the British Commonwealth of nations to link up our interests with those of other nations."

He said the ministry is working on adoption of radio to peace-time use and in conjunction with the ministry of aircraft production on a broad design of requirements.

His declaration was prompted by a proposal by Robert Perkins, Conservative, that Britain and the United States hold a conference to settle spheres of air influence for the future.

Other members supported Perkins who said he is alarmed by the fact that Prime Minister Churchill had been flown to Russia, Ambassador Halifax to America and Premier Jan Christian Smuts to South Africa by "passports" only.

Presumably he referred to Pilot William Van Der Kloot, captain of the four-engine Liberator bomber which took Churchill to Russia.

## British Paper Has Praise For Canadian Army

London.—Hannan Swaffer, dean of Fleet Street Journalists, on the third anniversary of the arrival of the first Canadian contingent in Britain, devoted his entire column in the Daily Herald to the present Canadian Army which he called "the finest fighting force in the world."

Recalling occasions earlier in the war when reports for action were countermanded at the last moment, the columnist described the Canadian Army's record as "a story of disappointment and frustrated hopes, until the Dieppe raid. And 'Dieppe,' he said, "because of its losses, was no occasion for rejoicing."

Swaffer said Britain would be grateful to the Canadians for their gallantry in Britain's coast at Dunkirk, adding: "It was on the Canadians—unknown then to the British people—that we relied. They did a long, monotonous job of keeping constant watch."

The columnist praised Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, commander of the Canadian overseas army, as a "superb soldier... a really magnificent artillery officer."

"The intensity of McNaughton's training is called terrific," he wrote, and its result has been the creation among the Canadians of an "offensive spirit not excelled by any battalion that has been in actual warfare."

"But meanwhile," he said, "Canada asks: What is holding our army in Britain? Is it the absence of the original plan that they be used on the continent? Is it government policy not to break up the formation of a complete Canadian army? Is it the Fortune of war?"

"Whatever the answer is, we can rest assured that Canadian troops with us are at least worthy of those who have been in the years ago. Their sons are equally tough and infinitely better equipped."

## HOG GRADING

Too Many Overweight Hogs Now Being Marketed

History appears to be repeating itself in connection with hog production. Officials of the Livestock Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in 1939 there was a bumper crop of high quality grain and during the fall and winter of 1939-40 there was a steady and persistent decline in the percentage of A grade hog carcasses.

This year there is another bumper crop of grain, and hog gradings in Ontario for the month of October showed a decline of 1.2 per cent. In A grade carcasses and an increase of 1.3 per cent. in B3 carcasses compared with the gradings in September. The percentage of B1 carcasses was lower in October than September, but only slightly.

With the exception of one point all grading centres in Ontario have reported that hogs showed more overweight and over finish in October than in previous months and this extra finish is attributed to over-feeding. Last spring and summer farmers were buying most of their hog feed and probably because of the fact it was purchased at a low price was largely western wheat.

It appears that it is not only in Ontario that hogs are being overfed or over finished. In the Prairie Provinces B3 and heavy carcasses are now running 16 to 18 per cent. of the total gradings compared with 10 to 12 per cent. in August of this year. For the whole of Canada approximately 65 per cent. of the hogs marketed are now overweight. Hogs can be fed to a maximum live weight of 250 lb. and beyond that weight not only are the carcasses subject to a certain extent for getting the most bacon for Britain, but the farmer loses substantial profits that he could have had he not overfed and overfinished.

## Correct Diet

Proper Food Use Topic Of Booklet

"We are what we eat" an old proverb reads. This offers a challenge to every person in Canada who can improve his health and usefulness through correct diet according to the authors of "Healthful Eating" a new booklet prepared by Nutrition Services, Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa.

What are "food elements"? What does "hidden hunger" mean? Is milk fattening? How can people in low income groups get proper nourishment? These are some of the questions answered in this booklet, which will be useful not only to nutrition group leaders working in the January National Nutrition Campaign but to everyone interested in improving their health through the proper use of food.

Proteins, energy foods, minerals and vitamins are translated into actual food terms in "Healthful Eating" which also includes a Food Selection Guide for various income groups. It is shown in this table that while families living on low incomes cannot afford the variety of food available to those better off but they can still get adequate nourishment out of the cheaper foods if they are used and cooked intelligently.

There is advice on marketing, cooking and storing of foods and the booklet closes with answers to many questions concerning diet.

## Everything Is Lacking

This Winter Has Brought More Worry To German Government

The German government looked forward to the fourth wartime winter with growing anxiety. Everything is lacking and consequently everything is requisitioned. Under a new ordinance a census is being taken of every kind of portable stove that may still exist among manufacturers' stocks or in second hand shops. Twenty-five per cent. of the stoves are earmarked for the army. Since, however, the soldiers in Russia cannot all crowd round the few portable stoves, all furn are being requisitioned as well. After last winter's raid on private wardrobes there is nothing left there, but gamekeepers and forest officials who still possess fox skins are required to give them up and to send them straight to the furriers who are prepared for use by the troops.

## WAS IN GOOD SHAPE

The human body is a wonderful instrument. Although he lived without water and had only one-half an ounce of food for 22 days, Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker was in excellent shape when rescued from a rubber lifeboat in the Pacific Ocean, according to U.S. Navy Pilot Lieutenant Joseph Lavery.

## Japs Make Arrests

Hundreds Of Allied Nationals Held In Occupied China

Large scale arrests of Britons and Americans in Japanese-held North China, following the seizure of hundreds of Allied nationals in the international settlement at Shanghai, condemn reports the Japanese have adopted a severe policy toward Anglo-Americans in occupied territory, trustworthy private reports reaching West China indicated.

All citizens of Allied countries were arrested in Taingao, and the majority of the Britons and Americans taken were interned in the Hsiao Hsiao district near that city, it was reported.

All Americans and Britons living in Chefoo were said to have been transferred to the Temple hills near Taingao, where they face serious problems of feeding and lodging themselves. The party included children of the China Inland Mission school, most of them Britons, but including a few American youngsters. Missionary circles at Chungking already had learned that hundreds of Americans and Britons were taken from the international settlement at Shanghai and interned in a slum district near the Whangpoo river.

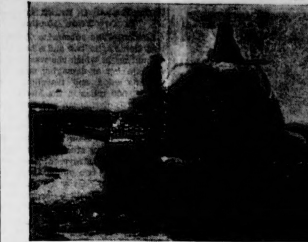
Foreign quarters at Chungking said Japanese repatriated from the United States had learned that hundreds of Americans and Britons were taken from the international settlement at Shanghai and interned in a slum district near the Whangpoo river.

## FARM ACCOUNT BOOK

Farm accounts form a permanent record of the business transactions involved in the yearly operation of the farm. In order to assist the farmer in keeping such a record, the King's Printer, Ottawa, has available a simple and useful little account book. It covers all farm operations, and at the same time does not incur a special knowledge of expert accountancy. This account book is entitled "Farm Account Book" and may be obtained at the nominal price of 10 cents.

The equatorial circumference of the earth is 24,902 miles, the meridional circumference 24,860 miles.

## Who Said The Desert Was Dry?



The desert after one of its rare but heavy rainfalls became a shallow sea until the sands soaked up the flood waters. General Grant tank above here is followed by a truck convoy on a coast road, in pursuit of the Nazi general.

## Idea Did Not Work

But London Cabby Tried Hard To

The passing on of Marie Tempest, beloved actress, recalls a story she used to tell about Sir Herbert Beerbolton Tree, Shakespearean actor and contemporary of Sir Henry Irving. One day, after Tree had become Sir Herbert, he took a cab outside the theatre and at the journey's end handed the cabby half-a-crown (50 cents).

"I recognize you, Sir Herbert," said the Jehu ingratiatingly. "The last time Sir Henry Irving was 'ere I drove you, too, and he gave me five shillings" (\$1.20).

A pause, during which Tree dreamily commenced to ascend the hotel steps.

"And you're a deal better actor than 'e was—"

Tree still ascending the steps and the cabby's voice rising to a hoarse roar: "—in your own bloomin' opinion!"

There is a pound of rubber in a hot water bag.

India has the largest irrigation system in the world, 31,800,000 acres.

## Taking No Chances

Britain Has 8,000 Hiding Places For

There are 8,000 hiding-places for Britain's reserve food supply away from the Luftwaffe's usual target areas, it was estimated in London. Castles, churches, saloons and jails are among the food hideouts, and the list goes on to include stables, grandstands, golf clubs, Eisteddfod halls in Wales, film studios, caves, old mine workings, theatres, skating rinks and bowling alleys. The ministry's 8,000 buildings also include more than 120 specially built general and grain warehouses.

## GROWN ON TREES

Wax is "grown" on trees by Chinese farmers who have utilized the wax-making properties of a small Chinese insect. This insect spits cocoons of pure wax. Enormous quantities are produced by this method.

The oil of cashew nuts is the best lubricant for fountain pens, and its use is highly recommended for telephone and telegraphic communications.

## Women's Army Corps

## HARD TO UNDERSTAND

Members Overseas Are Getting Used To British Ways

Many members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps have relatives in Britain and those now serving in that country like to spend their leave visiting them.

Pts. M. M. May was born in Scotland but went to Canada five years ago with her brother and since has been living in Winnipeg. She went to Dundee on her first week-end leave to see her parents. She went along to her old home and found her mother busy in the kitchen. Pts. M. said, "Mother was so surprised to see me she started to cry. She didn't expect I would get home again until after the war."

It won't be only the girls who have family connections in Scotland who will eventually find their way there. They all like to visit the country that they say reminds them of the Rockies.

The C.W.A.C.'s are getting used to British ways and will be able to give future drafts of C.W.A.C.'s to this country friendly tips.

Plans are being made for a further contingent, and a hotel in the centre of London has been commandeered to house them.

The building is large and built of red brick. It will accommodate 140 besides the C.W.A.C. personnel working at Canadian military headquarters. Canadian Nationals who may be accepted into the corps will receive their basic training there.

It is a five-story building. Sleeping quarters are on the top floors, secretarial rooms on the ground floor, kitchen and furnace room in the basement and ironing rooms, games room and quartermaster's stores in the sub-basement.

## HELPING WAR EFFORT

Four women scientists in one of the most secret of Britain's "hush-hush" laboratories, the Post Office Engineering Research Station in London, are saving quantities of money for the war effort. Chemists and physicists whose job it is to test the substitutes for metals, rubber and silk now vitally needed for telephone and telegraphic communications.

What Japanese Call Culture Is

Another Yano Foe Hypocrite? When it was proclaimed from Tokyo that the American "Yano Foe" was a traitor or a hypocrite, it was a cruel and most irregular form of aggression, one does not know whether to sputter wrathfully or to laugh at the absurdity. The latter reaction is certainly the most healthy one and will do the Japanese, who would rather be kicked and slapped than laughed at, the most good.

It must be understood that the Japanese objection is not to the Anglo-American occupation of an advantageous position. It is to the failure of London and Washington to do it under a screen of sham proprieties, such as govern the most barbarous personal relations in Japan. What the lowest Anglo-Saxon would think foul hypocrisy is the essence of what the Japanese call culture.

And that is what the Yano Foe is. He is a hypocrite. He would be a criminal. If he catches a family in a deserted alley, sticks a sharp knife no more than a quarter inch into his back, and then bows low and inhales deferentially, and says: "I, the small and unworthy Yano Foe, am here to pay my respects to enter your great palace and to relieve you of a little of your cumbersome wealth, and that you would cement us by trading your beautiful wife for my old kimono," the proprieties are served and what follows is entirely within the bounds of righteousness. This is the whole significance of the Yano Foe.

That is culture, we must understand, in keeping with the deep spiritual character of the Japanese.

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## Ian McNaughton

Tribute To Young Canadian Airman Who Died In Action

By the death in action of Ian McNaughton Canada has lost a son of an unusual promise. Quite apart from his technical skill as a pilot, which stood out even among a group of brilliant young Canadian airmen (his promotion to squadron leader was announced in the early spring), he showed qualities which were rare in a generation, if it is to play its part worthily in post-war Canada, will surely need.

First, he possessed a sound judgment, altogether beyond his years. Secondly, he possessed great tenacity of purpose, admirably exemplified by his determination that once having ferried a plane over to this country he would stay here and fight. Permission to do this was eventually granted entirely owing to his own exertions and quiet persistence. Thirdly, he possessed that most priceless of qualities, whether in peace or in war—utter reliability, which caused him to stand like a rock and not shifting sands of circumstance. What he said he would he did, down to the smallest detail.

To these characteristics must be added an intensely sympathetic and lovable nature, suited with a healthy sense of humor deliciously dry and at times caustic. No paragon of virtue was this young man—he would have mortared at the very idea—but just an outstanding type of Canadian—J. B. B. in the London Times.

## PROVED FATAL

The teacher was giving a health talk to her class and warned her pupils never to kiss animals or birds. "Can you give me an instance of the danger of this hobby?" she asked her boys. "Yes, miss, my Aunt Alice used to kiss her dog."

And what happened?" asked the teacher. "It died."

Europeans refer to our "ul-huh" expression as the "American double grunt."

Hindus comprise 68 per cent. of the population of India.

## Junior Leaders Are Trained At Megantic, Quebec



—Canadian Army Photo.

The main purpose of the Junior Leaders' School at Megantic, Quebec, is to train non-commissioned officers and instructors of good standing for the Canadian Army. The only school of its kind in Canada, it has operated since the summer, 1941, and is under the command of Lieut.-Col. L. P. B. Because of the need for French-speaking instructors it now serves as a training centre for carefully-selected junior leaders. A wide range of specialized subjects are taught during the six weeks training.

The upper left photo shows soldiers running across swing bridges which are used occasionally before more substantial bridging is available. The extreme rare in balancing a mine in the water. The upper right photo shows a Lance-Corporal Dulac of Quebec and Cpl. E. Martin of Prince

Rupert, B.C., are about to fire a smoke shell, leading 'em to manoeuvre. A nearby fort while middle right shows troops using various platoon methods advancing cautiously over open terrain and protected by smoke bombs. Cpl. A. Alcorn of Sydney, N.B., Cpl. J. Melanson of Moncton, N.B., Lance-Corporal L. Dulac of Quebec and Cpl. E. Martin of Prince

Lower left, demonstrates the training offered by natural conditions. Platoon D. Bousquet of Winnipeg is virtually hidden by the bushes and by the Cpl. Clement Denomme, of Vermer, Ont., armed with an anti-tank rifle, watching the approach of an "enemy" tank.





WE EXTEND BEST WISHES  
FOR A  
**HAPPY NEW YEAR**  
CHAS. PATTISON

#### HOW TO PREVENT GOITRE, JOINT ILL, HAIRLESSNESS

Following long winters with deep snow, as this winter promises to be, animals do not have access to the soil and as a result a great deal of trouble is usually experienced with hairlessness in young pigs; goitre in calves and lambs; and joint ill in foals. These troubles may be traced to a lack of iodine in the thyroid gland of the pregnant female, and losses from this cause may be avoided by feeding iodine, in the form of potassium iodide. Potassium iodide has a generally stimulating effect, toning up the whole system, and exerts a particularly strong influence on the generative organs. Females which are apparently non-breeders will often become pregnant after this drug has been administered for a few months.

Iodine should be supplied during the winter months to all classes of breed-

#### THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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Weekly Newspapers Association  
E. J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

ing stock by mixing Potassium Iodide with ordinary stock salt or by supplying commercial iodized salt in granular form. Iodized salt should always be supplied in granular form rather than in blocks during the winter, otherwise animals do not consume sufficient of either salt or iodine.

At the Lacombe Station we mix the salt and potassium iodide in a cup of warm water; sprinkle this solution over 100 pounds of salt spread evenly and in a thin layer on a clean floor and mix well. When the salt is dry, place it in a box where the animals have free access to it.

For sows—dissolve one oz. of potassium iodide crystals in one gallon of water and mix one teaspoonful per sow daily in the feed or drinking water.

For mares—give each mare a half teaspoonful of potassium iodide in the feed grain or water the first and fifteenth of each month.

About 15 cents worth of potassium iodide will be sufficient for a sow and larger animals in proportion. It is a

cheap and reliable insurance against heavy losses. All pregnant animals require potassium iodide during the entire period of pregnancy—Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe.

#### CANADA'S FOOD POSITION

Canadians have a bigger reserve of food than any country on earth, J. G. Taggart, foods administrator of the federal price board, recently stated. He said that, while the standard of luxury living in this country may go down, the standard of nutrition for all people has gone steadily upwards, and undoubtedly will continue to go up.

Mr. Taggart pointed out that much of Canada's food reserve is in grain, which cannot be entirely eaten as such. Four pounds of grain produce one pound of live pig and a live pig of 100 pounds produced 120 pounds of White-bacon.

Mr. Taggart said that the domestic allotment of pork will be increased shortly. Full egg production will probably be in effect this month. The supply of canned fruits and vegetables is equal to, or better than last year in quantity, while the supply of fresh vegetables available is now so great that farmers cannot get rid of same.

Agitated Wife: "I'm positive that was a human being we ran over."  
Motorist: "It is thick fog." "Good! Then we're still on the road all right."

#### ROASTING TIME FOR TURKEY

Use the unknown weight as a basis for total roasting time. Small birds—up to 10 pounds, require 20 to 25 minutes per pound. Medium birds—10 to 16 pounds, require 18 to 20 minutes per pound. Large birds—15 to 25 lbs. require 15 to 18 minutes per pound.

Standard Stuffing

(Sufficient for 15-lb bird)

3 leaves day-old bread,

¼ cup onion, chopped fine.

1 tablespoon salt.

Powdered sage.

¼ to 1 pound butter.

Cut off the crusts of the bread. With a fairly coarse grater, so that it will be fine, and fluffy, crumble bread into a dishpan. Stir chopped onion evenly into bread crumbs and add salt and enough powdered sage to suit taste, tossing the bread lightly as seasoning is added to insure even distribution. Melt the butter and pour it over the bread a little at a time, stirring it in evenly. If you stuff your turkey the day before, be sure the stuffing is cold before you insert it.

Doctor: "Are your relatives doing anything for you?"  
Sick Man: "Oh, yes. They are keeping up my insurance."

Men's suits now are being cut along sober lines—but they still have hip pockets.

#### A Prosperous New Year

At this season we pause to thank our patrons for the assistance they have given us in the successful pursuit of our business, and to assure them we shall strive to serve so as to warrant your continued good will through the years to come.

#### THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

Ottawa, December 21, 1942

## EFFECTIVE NOW BUTTER IS RATIONED BY COUPON

The ration is one-half pound of butter per person, per week.

On and after December 21st it is unlawful to sell or buy butter at retail without the surrender of the proper coupons.

Brown coupons, Nos. 1 to 11, "Spare C" from Ration Book Number 1 now in the hands of the public, are to be used for this purpose.

Each Brown coupon, Nos. 1 to 11, "Spare C" entitles the holder to buy one week's supply. Only

Brown coupons, Nos. 1 to 11 "Spare C" can be used for the purchase of butter.

Each coupon becomes good on a definite date and expires on a definite date . . . and can be used only within its prescribed period, as given below.

The system for butter is different from that applying to Sugar, Coffee and Tea, where coupons have no specified expiry date.

#### Dates When Butter Coupons Become Usable—and Expire

Coupon Number	Good for Purchase beginning on	Not Good for Purchase After
1	December 21	January 3
2	December 28	January 3
3 and 4	January 4	January 17
5 and 6	January 18	January 31
7 and 8	February 1	February 14
9 and 10	February 15	February 28
11	March 1	March 14

NOTE: Brown Coupon No. 2, "Spare C" will be good for use only during a 7-day period—December 28 to January 3. Brown Coupons Nos. 1, and 3 to 11, "Spare C", can be used within 2-week periods.

Coupons for butter, like those for Sugar, Coffee and Tea (the red and green coupons) must be detached by, or in the presence of any seller of butter or his employee. If desired, consumers may lodge their

butter coupon sheets with their retailers, so that the latter may detach the required coupons when delivering.

#### Temporary Ration Cards

All Brown Coupons on Temporary Ration Cards issued to members of the armed forces on leave, visitors to Canada, etc., are good after December 21.

#### Butter Holdings Exceeding More Than One Pound per Person Must Be Reported and Coupons Surrendered

Consumers or non-registered boarding houses having in their possession the equivalent of more than one pound of butter for each person in the household, must before January 3, 1943, report their holdings to the nearest office of this Board. They must forward with their reports the number of butter coupons representing their butter holdings. If the quan-

tity of butter in possession of such persons represents more than the eleven brown coupons in Ration Book No. 1, which will be good for butter, they must in their reports undertake to detach from future ration books, additional butter coupons equal to the remainder of the surplus.

#### Special Notice to Retailers

On and after December 28, retailers must establish their right to purchase new supplies of butter from their suppliers by turning over to the supplier currently valid ration coupons equivalent to the poundage of butter ordered from the suppliers.

#### THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

BR 1W

THERE ARE HEAVY PENALTIES FOR BREAKING THESE REGULATIONS

With ROYAL,  
bread is fine and light  
Results are  
always SURE—  
An airtight wrapper  
guards each cake  
And keeps it  
fresh and pure  
MADE IN CANADA  
FULL STRENGTH



#### Snicklefritz



Teacher: "Do fishes grow fast?"

Pupil: "Some of them do. My father caught one last year that grew an inch every time he talks about it."

Teacher: "Remember the saying, 'It is better to give than to receive'."

Pupil: "My father says that is his motto!"

Teacher: "What is your father?"

Pupil: "A pugilist."

Master of House: "Why did you tell your mistress what time I came home last night after I had told you to be quiet about it?"

Maid: "I didn't, sir. She asked me what time it was, and I told her I was too busy getting breakfast to notice."

A Pole was passing through Berlin with his small son. The boy saw a statue of Hitler and inquired who he was.

"Why, he's the man who freed us from our chains," the father replied. "You know, mother's nice gold chain and my watch chain."

Sandy was all smiles when he returned home. "What's the news, man?" asked his wife, puzzled.

"Wonderful, lasso," said Sandy. "I have just heard that next week they're going to put the local paper up to ten cents."

"Oh, mon, have ye gone crazy?" asked his wife. "Why there's nothing to rejoice about in that."

"Oh, yes, there is, Jennie," replied Sandy. "I'm ten times the man I used to be."

"I used to save five cents—now I shall save ten cents."

Little Girl: "Mammy, when I get married will I get a husband like Pa's Mother (with a smile): "Yes, dear."

Little Girl: "If I don't get married will I be an old maid like Aunt Kate?" Mother: "Yes."

Little Girl (after a moment's careful thought): "Mammy, it's a tough world for us women, ain't it?"

#### LICENSE REFUND CUT OFF DATE IS JANUARY 10

Motorists who desire to obtain a refund from the provincial government for license plates turned in must make application by January 10 next, which is the cut-off date, according to information received from the provincial secretary's department by the Alberta Motor Association.

The refund is 20 per cent of the annual license fee. If a person wishes to lay up his car for the balance of the license year, which ends on March 31, turns in his license plates and gasoline rationing coupon book, he will receive a cheque from the provincial treasurer for the refund.

Last year the province paid out between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in refunds. Plates are on hand for the opening of the new license year on April 1, though it is anticipated that the licenses will be available well before that date.

For the 1943-44 license year there will be a single license plate, carrying a color combination of orange on black, which will be affixed to the rear of the car.

Despite gasoline rationing restrictions it is believed by government officials that there will be a heavy demand for license in the new year.

#### UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHES, minister

CARBON:

Praying Service ..... 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School ..... 12:15 p.m.

Praying Service ..... 1:30 p.m.

Praying Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

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